ders appeared just a few minutes after the fixed hour, but their proposals were, of course, ruled out. The board consists of Governor McKinney, Auditor Marva, Se-cond Auditor Ryland, Secretary of the Commonwealth Flournoy and Treasurer Har-man. All the members were present, and Secretary C. Lee Moore recorded.

The board sat with closed doors for three hours, and the following bids were thor-

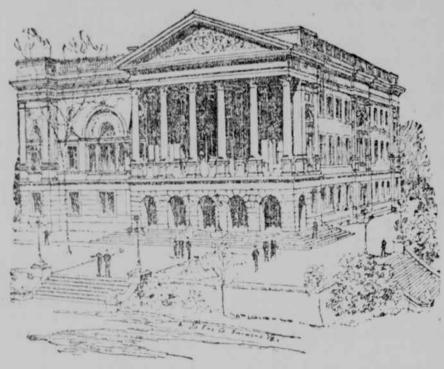
NEW STATE BUILDING.

PLANS FOR THE VIRGINIA LIBRARI

The Contract Has Been Awarded to Richmond Builders and Work Will Seen
Commence—A Picture of the House.

The board of State Library building commissioners met in Colonel John Bell Bigger's office in the Capitol at noon yesterday to award the contract for the erection of the State Library building. Several bidders appeared just a few minutes after the

The interior of the building will be con-structed in a strictly fire-proof manner, consisting of steel beams, trusses and other metal work, in connection with terra cotta fire-proof materials. The building will be in its entirety a strictly first-class fire-proof structure, ersected on the best-known mod-



THE NEW LIBRARY AS IT WILL APPEAR

oughly discussed: J. M. Newell, of Richmond. \$137.343; John P. Pettijohn & Co., of Lynchburg. \$177,200; W. O. Burton & W. A. Chesterman, of Richmond. \$158,361; G. W. Lamberth & Co., of Roanoke, \$230,000; J. E. & A. L. Pennock, of Philadelphia, \$175,487; Frank N. Carver, of Washington, \$175,293.95; Valentine, Brown & Co., of Wilmington, N. C., \$182,563.06; M. T. Lewman & Co., of Louisville, Ky., \$188,811. The contract washwarded to Messrs, Burton & Chestagner, of this city as the lowest re-& Chesterman, of this city, as the lowest re-sponsible bidders.

The new State Library building, which is to be erected on the slope of Capitol Square

RUSSIAN JEWS AND CHOLERA. Rev. Mr. Calisch Takes Exceptions to a Statement of Dr. McGuire, Editor of The Times:

It was with considerable pain that I read in the article on the cholera by Dr. Hunter McGuire, in The Times of the 25th instant, the statements that "doubtless the Russian Jews first brought the germs to Hamburg," and that "these Jews are now swarming to America, and will next year probably carry the disease

I was pained that so scholarly a gen-

I was pained that so scholarly a gentleman should, in the first place, be so greatly mistaken, and that, secondly, he should, by the pressing of his scholarship and authority, give so wide a hearing to so unkind and dangerous an error. It has been conclusively and convincingly proven that the Russian Jews did not bring the cholera to Hamburg. Mr. Harold Frederic, the European correspondent of the New York Times, has shown beyond the shadow of a doubt that the cholera was brought to Hamburg in cargoes from Batoum. It is further a significant fact that the Jews of Russia, while not enjoying complete Russia, while not enjoying complete mption from the disease, have had a te immunity from its ravages, in the after it had been contracted. And, further still, those emigrant exiles from Russia, though pented in barracks like carde and subjected to every kind of fabruman treatment, yet, even then, were

inhuman treatment, yet, even then, were less sufferers from the scourge than the free citizens of Hamburg itself.

It is the old, old story that the Jews have been the scapegoat of the sins of the world. From the time when the "black death" ravaged all Europe durfug the Fourteenth centary, when the Jews were hounded and butchered because they had, according to the popular idea, poisoned the wells, through every epidemic and plague that has swept over the world since, it has been always the Jews—the Jews. And for always the same reason the Jews, as a rule, have ever been the least sufferers from the discusses. And now, long past high noon of this nineteenth century, a gentleman of this nineteenth century, a gentleman of the standing and scholarship of Dr. Hun-ter Metionre says again "the Jews." It er Metinice says again "the Jews." It as untrue as it ever was, and as cruel

Even if they were the innocent and un-willing media of the transmission of the cholera I might almost be tempted to say that it is but just and poetle retribution upon the nations of the world for their selfsh silence during the period of Rus-sia's barbarous atrocities. No sense of humanity, and, I might add, not all the Christianity of the world, moved a sin-gle power to interference in behalf of the human beings so inhumanly treated, because the tormentors were professing ven if they were the innocent and unbecause the tormentors were professing Christians of the strictest orthodox type christians of the strictest orthodex type and the unhappy victims were nothing but Jews. Now that Russia's conduct threatens their own safety the powers first begin to learn of the cruelty and move about to save themselves.

That here in free and culightened America the veice of the proletarian rabble might be raised in the old refrain of the valent centuries, might perhaps be

pleyed-out centuries might perhaps be awaited, but that a gentleman standing so high in the ranks of the most benefit cent of professions and through so wide a reaching medium as The Times should echo it excites surprise net unmingled with grief, and I earnestly trust Dr. McGuire may have seen his error.

Respectfully,

Eoward N. Calisch,

Rabbi Congregation Beth Ahaba.

An Unfortunate Error.

Only one error of moment appeared in Sunday's mammoth edition of The Times. By the unfortunate substitution of the word died in the place of resigned, in a sketch of the First National Bank, it was made to ap-pear that Mr. Isaac Davenport, Jr., whose many iriends rejoice in his daily association and receive pleasure and profit from his kindly words of wisdom, had been succeed-and in the presidency on account of death.

The corrected sentence reads as follows:
"Mr. Isaac Davenport, Jr., who resigned ast year, was at the head of its affairs for twenty-three years, and under his management the Pirst National prospered and rapidly took first place among the best banking establishments of the country."

o citizen in Richmond enjoys more the Simulation and affectionate regard of the Public than Mr. Issue Davenport, Jr. His Prominent career and the familiarity of the ronsons character of the statement.

Property Transfers.

Pannie Brown, 25 feet on east side Thirtyfirst atreet near O. 51. F. A. Howe and others to George Burrell,

Capitol building and the State Library. The Capitol building and the State Library. The first two stories will accommodate the several offices in the Capitol, the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General, the Adjutant General and the Agricultural Department of the State. The library will occupy the greater part of the third story. The apartments of the library as to book-racks, shelving, etc., will be of the very best and most approved pattern, especially designed for this particular purpose.

this particular purpose.

The appointments of the building as to anitary conditions, elevator service and absolute security of the valuable documents and archives which it will contain will be in every respect of the very best and most

approved pattern.

G. Collins, trustee, 176 11-12 feet on Vena-ble street, southwest corner Tulip, running back to Burton street, to sell same and pay over net proceeds to J. N. Cullingworth, who agrees to make partition thereof be-

who agrees to make partition thereof do-tween said devisees.

J. Q. Dickinson and wife to H. G. Fost-man, 19 feet 9 inches northeast corner Tay-lor and Beech streets, \$2,000.

H. G. Fostman to M. E. Dickinson, 132 feet on northeast corner Twenty-eighth and Marshall streets, \$5,000.

Marshall streets, \$5,100. Bettie C. Thornton to Archie R, and Susie Gay, 26 feet on west side Twenty-third street near M: also all her interest in a strip of land immediately in rear of and adjoinwilliam S. Wortham to Philip Rooks.

10 7-12 feet on east side St. John Strest Detween Charity and Federal, \$750.

Fannie H. White and Peter J., her husband, to Mrs. Fannie Blaze, 28 feet on west

band, to Mrs. Fannie Blaze, 28 reet on west side Reservoir street near Carv. \$1,235. Bernard Wettkamp, Jr., and wife to A. B. Cosby, 22 feet on north side Main street be-tween Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth,

Reurico. - Lisburn Land Company to Oscar E. Lohman, lots 56 and 57 on south side Hanover street, \$1,000. Jeff. Powers and wife to Burton Americus.

Jr., four acres near Seven Pines, \$25.50.
John G. McCue and wife to Mary and
Andrew Jackson, part of square G plan of
Galway, 22x124 feet on Thirty-second street,

J. H. Timberlake, trustee, to O. O. Owens, lot 5 sub-division of Mrs. E. A. Bowers, north side Leigh street. Consideration.

The report of the Health Department for the week ending last Saturday showed: Whole number of deaths 45-22 white and

Still-born, S colored. Annual rate of mortality per 1,000—White, 24.84; colored, 31.47. Total, 27.53. Cause of Peath-Asthenia, 1 colored; bursting pulley, 1 white; cancer of uterus, 1 bursting pulley, I white: cancer of uterus, I white: cerebro spinal meningitis, I colored: consumption, 2 white, I colored: convulsions, 3 colored; debility, I white: dysentery, I colored: enteritis, I white: fever—typhoid, 2 white, 3 colored; gastritis—chronc, I white: gastro enteritis, 2 white; heart disease, I white; hemorrhage of the brain, I white: hydrothorax, I white; inanition, 3 colored: inflammation of brain, I colored: marssmus, 3 white, I colored: meningits tubercular, I white; paralysis, I white, ingitis tuberchiar, I white; paracysis, I white, 2 colored; railroad accident, I colored; softening of brain, I white, I colored; tecthing, I colored; tetanus, I colored; ulceration of bowels, I white; unknown, 2

colored: whooping cough, I white.

Rainfall—For week ending September 24, 1892, 2.12 inch: for week ending September

Temperature For week ending September 24, 1892, 75.87; for week ending September 26, 1891, 84.23.

Our Art Supplement Next Sunday.

The Times will present to its subscrib-

ers next Sunday another great historical piece by Karl Gustav Hellquist, depict-ing the opprobrious entry into Stockholm in 1526 of Peder Sonnavator and Master Knut. The scene represents these men dressed in rags and wearing, the one a crown of straw and the other a mitre of birch bark, mounted on starving horses and carried through Upsala to Stockholm in the Shrove-tide procession, amidst the jeers and insults of the devoted subjects jeers and insults of the devoted subjects of Gustav Vasa, against whom they had raised a rebellion in Dalsam, Sweden.

The artist, Hellquist, was born in Kungsor in 1851, and distinguished himself early as a student in the Stockholm Academy, receiving a medal for one of his first pictures. He was in 1886 an interaction in the Academy of Barlin and

his first pictures. He was in 1886 an instructor in the Academy of Berlin, and now resides in Munich.

This picture will be followed on Sunday. October 16th, by a splendid reproduction of one of D'Etaille's great Franco-Prussian war scenes. All persons who wish to be certain of receiving these pictures and those which will follow them should place their names on the list of The Times subscribers.

Phantoms.

The hopes of cure held out in the savertisements of numberless remedies are mere phantoms, without the slightest shadow of reality about them. On the other hand, no statement has ever been made in behalf of Hostetter's Stomach Eitters that is not sus-ceptible of ample substantiation. Care has ever been taken in laying its claims before ever been taken in laying its craims before the public to circumscribe those claims with the bounds of truth. Allegations outside of these form no blot on the record of this sterling, time-honored remedy, proven by the most respectable evidence to be a reme-dy for and prevenitive of melarial disease. dy fer and preventive of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney trouble, chronic indigestion and bilicusness. It is an ineffably tonic, promotes convalescence and mitigates the infirmities of age. Taken before retir-ing at night it is a promoter of sleep.

25 feet on east side Thirty-first street near O. 575.
Willism Cullingworth's devisees to Allen PILLS.

THE DAY CELEBRATED.

HAPPY GERMANS AT THE PARK.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Anniversary of the Landing of the German Pioneers in America.

Two hundred and nine years ago the first of the pioneers of the German people reached the shores of the United States and settled in Germantown. Yesterday for the third time the German people of Richmond celebrated the event under the auspices of the German-American Association. Blandon Park was the scene of the celebration, and from noon until far into the night the grounds were the scenes of gayety, good-

grounds were the scenes of gayety, goodfellowship and merriment.

The park was opened at 10 o'clock, but
few reached there until noon. From that
time on throngs went out on the cars and
crossing the boulevard soon reacued the
grounds. The day was a pertect one, and
gave an invitation to all to come out and
enjoy themselves. An autumnal breeze tempered the heat of the sun, and as the evening shades drew near wraps were donned by
those who were ciad in that, the prettiest
of dresses, the white costume.

The scene at the park about 3 o'clock was
one of animation and enjoyment. About
the grounds had been erected lunch tables,
at which groups of people enjoyed them-

at which groups of people enjoyed them-selves in that quiet but genuine manner characteristic of the Germans. Fathers and mothers, with their children, gathered and mothers, with their children, gathered, about in groups and enjoyed their sauer-kraut and wurst, while all made the lunch more pleasing by a few glasses of lager. About their heads almost the switchback kept up a continuous roar, while the merry riders shouted in glee at their rather hazardous sport.

THE DANCERS.

From the pavilion came inspiring strains of Millocker and Straus, and the floor was crowded with wooers of Terpsichore. The music was excellently well rendered, and, though the floor was somewhat rough, every one who was inclined to dance spent a pleasant afternoon. Professor John Kessnich led the orchestra.

On snother portion of the grounds a well-supplied restaurant served sandwiches and lacer and in an open space young men en-

supplied restatant to the state of the state

The committee used every effort to make all present enjoy themselves, and the day proved to be far more enjoyable than the two previous celebrations. A SHORT ADDRESS.

In the afternoon the Gesangverien Virginia sang several selections, after which Mr. A. von N. Rosenegk, president of the Association, made a brief address as fol-

Ladies and Gentlemen. - We are again assembled to celebrate with song and merrisembled to celebrate with song and therri-ment the day upon which, 200 years ago, the first Germans landed in this country to establish a home. As president of the Ger-man-American Association it is my pleasure to thank the ladies and gentlemen of the committees and the Gesaugverien Virginia for their kind efforts towards the success of the calabration.

for their kind efforts towards the success of the celebration.

Why is this day, which is the anniversary of the arrival of the German pioneers in this country, so important to us? What does its celebration signity?

We know what drove our forefathers from their homes to the New World. They were determined to escape the peraccutions which were at that time emailed against them during the war upon their religion. Hundreds of thousands of the later arrivals left to escape the political tyrannies of their country and to live in peace and happiness under the Stars and Stripes. Those pioneers under the Stars and Stripes. Those pioneers determined to fo ter those principles and religion here which were being destroyed by fanatics throughout Europe. They hoisted the baumer at fermantown, a true band of fighters for the principles of humanity of the noble William Penn and his friends, and

which they adopted.

He induced them to come, as he had, during his stay in Germany, studied the pure character of the Germans. He knew and honored the courageous upholding of principle and the free thought of the German people. But he cane too early in conflict with the Puritan fanaticism of the New England settlers which is not to this day

entirely settled.

Free thought and free religion and resistance against all laws which would curtail or destroy these is an heirloom our forelathers left to this country and to all their German descendants.

DEMON OF PERSECUTION.

We should arise as one man whenever the demon of fanatical persecution appears against our German emicrants and even against our German emitrants and even against our beautiful language, which has been attacked by both the schools and secret organizations, and the relebration of this day significs that we should always and altogether, as true Germans, arise in one solid column against these enemies of our

republic.

No true nation can flourish where lying, backshiding and corruption has sway. Political scheming and stealing, corruption and destruction of the ballot-box follow closely the footsteps of these demons even to the heart of the republic. As there is nobody in this land who loves and who is prouder of the Stars and Stripes than the German-American citizen, let us all stand together and fight for victory against these unclean faustical phantoms who wish to convert this great American republic into a despotic government in which every one must only believe and act as these tyran-

nical rulers wish.

nical rulers wish.

Therefore, my friends, let us give a thundering hurran for the free and independent republic of America.

As soon as Mr. Rosenegk had concluded the singers rendered the "Watch On the Rhine" and the "Star Spangled Banner" and three cheers were given.

When night came lamps were lighted and the scene presented was one of beauty. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and midnight chiming from the distant city

midnight chiming from the distant city ended the successful celebration of German day.

THE BAND MASTER'S DEATH.

Something About the Life of Patrick Gil-

more-Love for Music. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, who died in St. Louis on Saturday, was well known to the residents of Richmond. He became most familiarly acquainted with them while here at the Exposition of 1888. In the spacious Music Hall in the main building he with his many musicians made the popular airs more popular, and by his interpretation of ballads and melodious parts of operas reached the hearts of the masses. He fully appreciated what the latter wished, and preciated what the latter wished, and gave it to them. Colonel Gilmere some years ago gave two grand concerts at the Mozart Academy, which were under the management of Messrs. Walter D. Moses & Co. The concerts were repeated but recently in the same music hall. GILMORE'S CARRES.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore was born on Christmas Day, 1839, in the County Galway, Ireland. During the days of his boyhood he showed an intense love His parents intended him for the priest-

hood, but finally placed him in a large mercantile house in Athlone. The head of the concern soon discovered that young Gilmore was devoting more time to music and musical instruments than was consistent with his duties as a busi-ness apprentice, but his talents were ap-preciated, and he was relieved from the drudgery of trade, with the understand-ing that he should teach the young sons

At the age of fifteen young Gilmore was a music teacher in Ireland. Athloue being a large garrison town, there were generally three or four British regiments quartered there, and the boy could be a supplementation of the supplements of the s ments quartered there, and the boy could always be found among the band musicians. A retired bandmaster and famous inusician named Keating took the musical predigy in haud and put him through a course of harmony and instrumentation, so that in a short time he could play upon any instrument in the Athlone amateur band, of which he was a member and for which he composed several pieces.

It was the opinion of his teacher, Keating, that he would find a wider field for

his musical abilities in America, inas-much as he had already arrived at great proficiency on the cornet, and he accord-ingly determined to try the experiment.

He arrived in Boston at the age of nineteen, and at once accepted a situation in the music store of the Messrs. Ordway. His services as a cornet player were immediately sought for, and his first engagement was as leader of a newly organized band in Charlestown. He successively led the Suffolk and Boston brigade bands, and then accepted an offer of "a thousand a year" and all he could make to leave Boston and go to the neighboring city of Salem to lead the bend there, which he did with great success for four years.

Returning to Boston he organized Gilmere's band, which soon became famous throughout the country. When the war broke out he and his band went to the front with the Twenty-fourth Massishes. CAME TO BOSTON.

front with the Twenty-fourth Massi-chusetts Volunteers. Service in the cause found Gilmore at New Orleans in 1864, where all the bands and music in the military department were placed un-der his charges and

der his charge.

Here it was that he organized what

may be styled his first great jubilee, the
occasion being the restoration of civic
power under the Stars and Stripes in

Three years after the first jubilee, which was entirely National in cherwhich was entirely National in class-acter, Gilmore yearned for a musical gathering which should represent all nations. With this idea he visited the chief Governments of Europe, the result being that in 1872 Boston was again the centre of attraction for the eyes and ears of all musical Christendom.

BIG GATHERING OF MUSICIANS. Never in the world's history had there been such a gathering of musicians. The chorus numbered 20,000 voices, and the great orchestra 2,000 instruments. In addition to these the band of the Grenadier Guards, from London, came to represent the British, the band of the Garde Republicaine, from Paris, the French, and the band of the Kaiser Franz regiment, from Berlin, the Germans; while Johann Strauss stood up for the "Blue Dauube" and Austria.

In 1873 Gilmore moved to New York

Danube" and Austria.

In 1873 Gilmore moved to New York
and organized the now famous Twentysecond Regiment band, which, after playing for several seasons in Gilmore's Garden and making many concert tours throughout the country, even as far as San Francisco, went to Europe, and there won the reputation of being one of the finest military bands in the world. There are few bandmasters who have made such a name for themselves and their country as Gilmore. In Europe he wrested laurels from many competitors, and in this country he stood head and shoulders above all other leaders of military hands.

College Matriculates.

The number of students reported at Richmond College yesterday was 154. On the same date last year 159 had matriculated. They were later than usual this year in arriving and a considerable number are yet to come. The session for 1892-'93 commenced Thursday.

HUCKIN'S SOUPS,

Twenty-two Different Binds-Exhibit Opens To-day at R. L. Christian & Co.'s.

Surprisingly delicious soups, made by Boston's "famous cooks." "Forty yearsthe standard," Served free of charge, in fine style-snowy linen-silver plate-ele-gant china service. Young lady in attendgant china service. You sace. Don't fail to call.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. DRY GOODS, &c.

TEMPLE

Dry Goods Store.

CORNER EROAD AND ADAMS STREETS.

Business Hours, S A. M. until 6 P. M.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks

Special Bargain Sale of CLOAKS.

The NEW CLOAKS will soon be here. We do not intend mixing our last season's garments with new goods, though they are all good shapes, being bought late last season, but at greatly reduced prices-at half and some less than half price.

We will place on sale to-day all of these garments at prices that cannot fail to sell them. Among the lot are:
Misses' Reefers.
Misses' Cloaks.
Misses' Newmarkets.
Ladies' lackste Constant Newmarkets.

Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Newmarkets,

We haven't space to speak of all, but men-We have t space to speak or an out inen-tion one special offering at \$2.75. We will include Misses' Navy Reefers. Misses' Long Cloaks and Ladies' Jachets. These are all odd garments and not all sizes in any one etyle.

This is only one bargein among many.

but every one is a bargain. A FEW NEW ITEMS FROM THE

Curtain Department.

Special Favorite Sham Holder, 25c.; have been sold for \$1. Call and see them.

Cherry Folding Screens, three-winged patent, double hinge, 52 each.

32-inch French Cretonne, in latest color-

Cameo Drapery, 32 inches wide, 121/c.

6.4 Fringed Chenille Covers, 82, in new patterns and colorings, very choice.

6.4 Tapestry Covers, fringed, 75c.

Splendid assortment of Lace Curtains at very low prices, including Irish Point, Not-tingham, etc., etc.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.



Iron

Bitters

Cures

Dyspepsia.

Brown's

Iron

Bitters

Cures

Malaria.

Brown's

Iron

Bitters

Makes Strength. Brown's Iron **Bitters**

Facts that mean health for the sick, strength for the weak, new life for all. It acts quickly on the blood, muscles, and nerves. Removes the pallor of the cheeks, banishes languor, provides nourishment, promotes strength, creates appetite, aids digestion-instills new vigor and vim throughout the entire system.

Ask your Druggist for THE GENUINE Brown's Iron Bitters.

Don't accept a cheap nostrum, instead. Genuine has crossed red lines on wrapper.

ECONOMY!

SHOE FOR LADIES

IN OUR EAST WINDOW we show many styles for ALL CLASSES

and any wear. LADIES' LACE AND BUTTON, PLAIN TOE AND

TIPPED, BROAD AND NARROW, a Shoe sold elsewhere at \$3.00.

_____ FOR GENTLEMEN WE CAN SHOW A CALF LINE IN MANY STYLES, all sizes and weights, at \$2,00, SOLD EVERYWHERE ELSE AT \$3.00.

ECONOMY ONE-PRICE SHOE STORE

311 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

WHAT MEANS THIS? \$150 WATCH . . . for \$125

75 WATCH . . . 50 Plated Tea Set . 41 25 Opera Glass . . 18

12 Opera Glass . 50 Solid Silver Dish 40

Entire stock at 10 to 25 per cent. off for Cash.

SIMPLY THIS:

C. LUMSDEN & SON, 805 East Main Street---Pace Block---Temporary No.,

Offer at Sweeping reductions, WITH OUR GUARANTEE, entire stock Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated-ware, Clocks, Opera-Glasses, Sterling Toilet Ar icles, Gold Spectacles and Novelties,

UNTIL WE MOVE, A FEW WEEKS ONLY. C. LUMSDEN & SON, : : . No. 805 East Main Street, Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians.

\$50 Worth of Goods for \$1 CASH and \$1 Per WEEK

505 EAST BROAD STREET.

Low Prices and Liberal Terms.

We desire to call your attention to our stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND STOVES. In the FURNITURE DEPARTMENT will be found Walnut, Oak and Poplar Chamber Suits; Hair-Cloth, Wool Plush, Silk Plush and Tapestry Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Lounges, Reed and Kattan Rookers, Pictures and Clocks.

CARPET DEPARTMENT | BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPET S OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, ART-SQUARES, ETC. SQUARE AND ROUND HEATING STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. COOK STOVES AND RANGES.

We will sell you any of the above goods at the lowest prices for CASH or on our LIBERAL TERMS. ROTHERT & CO., - - 505 East Broad Street